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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:44:04 ON 05 NOV 2004

=> FIL STNGUIDE
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

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LAST RELOADED: Oct 29, 2004 (20041029/UP).

=> FIL MEDLINE SCISEARCH EMBASE BIOSIS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.06       0.27

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 17:44:37 ON 05 NOV 2004

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:44:37 ON 05 NOV 2004
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=> s carboxylesterase (p) (pain or inflammation or nociception)
L1          14 CARBOXYLESTERASE (P) (PAIN OR INFLAMMATION OR NOCICEPTION)

=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2           6 DUP REM L1 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l2 1-6 bib ab

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 6  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation.  on STN
AN   2003:583350  BIOSIS Full-text
DN   PREV200300573158
TI   GENE EXPRESSION PROFILING OF A RAT MODEL FOR ACUTE PANCREATITIS REVEALS
     TRANSCRIPTIONAL CHANGES IN PERIPHERAL BLOOD LYMPHOCYTES.
AU   Zhang, Hong [Reprint Author]; Bluth, Martin; Viterbo, Domenico; Lin,
     Yin-Yao; Malhado, Leila; Kandil, Emad; Callender, Gordon; Kevins, Matthew;
     Zenilman, Michael
CS   Brooklyn, NY, USA
SO   Digestive Disease Week Abstracts and Itinerary Planner, (2003) Vol. 2003,
     pp. Abstract No. M1361. e-file.
     Meeting Info.: Digestive Disease 2003. FL, Orlando, USA. May 17-22, 2003.
     American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases; American
     Gastroenterological Association; American Society for Gastrointestinal
     Endoscopy; Society for Surgery of the Alimentary Tract.
DT   Conference; (Meeting)
     Conference; (Meeting Poster)
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Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 2003
AB Objective: To determine the biomarkers of acute pancreatitis in a rat model by studying gene transcription in peripheral blood lymphocytes (PBLs). Background: Pancreatic **inflammation** mediated by PBLs has been the hallmark of acute pancreatitis. We hypothesize that PBLs then in circulation exhibit changes in gene expression, and provide a "reporter" function that reflects the inflammatory response in pancreas of acute pancreatitis. Methods: Acute pancreatitis was induced in rats by retrograde infusion of 4% sodium taurocholate into the pancreatic duct. Peripheral blood and splenic lymphocytes were harvested from 6 rats with acute pancreatitis 24 hours after pancreatitis induction and 6 non-operated control rats. Total RNA was extracted and applied to Affymetrix GeneChip U34A, which contains 24,000 rat known genes or expressed sequence tags (ESTs). Gene expression profile was analyzed using pairwise comparison and clustering analysis. Results: Expression profiling of PBLs from 6 normal and 6 experimental rats showed that 135 genes (+ 42 ESTs) were upregulated and 96 genes (+26 ESTs) were downregulated more than 5-fold (Figure). Cluster analysis of PBLs revealed significant changes in inflammatory and signal transduction genes. Unexpectedly, important pancreatic enzyme genes such as phospholipase C-beta1, cathepsin J, lipase, **carboxylesterase** 3, colipase, and lysophospholipase were ectopically induced in PBLs in acute pancreatitis. Conclusion: Microarray analysis in transcript profiling of PBLs showed that genes that are critically related to pancreatic function display differential expression in acute pancreatitis suggesting that gene expression profile of PBLs may be used to determine surrogate markers in this disorder. Similarly, other differentially expressed inflammatory and signal transduction genes in PBLs may be of importance in pathogenesis of acute pancreatitis..

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 95291973 MEDLINE Full-text
DN PubMed ID: 7773691
TI Localization of an isoform of carboxylesterase in rat brain differs from that in human brain.
AU Yamada T; Kawaguchi N; Hosokawa M; Satoh T
CS Department of Neurology, Chiba University, Japan.
SO Brain research, (1995 Mar 13) 674 (1) 175-9.
Journal code: 0045503. ISSN: 0006-8993.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199507
ED Entered STN: 19950720
Last Updated on STN: 19950720
Entered Medline: 19950711
AB Liver **carboxylesterase** (CE) is an enzyme capable of metabolizing drugs, and may also function as a regulator of lipid metabolism. We examined two isoforms of CE (RH1 and RL1) by immunohistochemistry in rat brain. The anti-RL1 antibody did not stain any brain structures. The anti-RH1 antibody, however, stained oligodendrocytes in all brain tissues and tanycytes, as well as some neurons in the deep cingulate gyrus, various hypothalamic nuclei and the spinal trigeminal nucleus. In the central nervous system, rat CE may function as a protective factor against foreign chemicals in these glial and neuronal cells. The distribution differed from that of the homologous human isoform which has been previously found only in endothelial cells in human

brain. A possible relation between RH1 positive neurons and the medial **pain** system is discussed.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 92302996 MEDLINE Full-text
DN PubMed ID: 1609417
TI A physiologically based pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic model to describe the oral dosing of rats with ethyl acrylate and its implications for risk assessment.
AU Frederick C B; Potter D W; Chang-Mateu M I; Andersen M E
CS Toxicology Department, Rohm and Haas Company, Spring House, Pennsylvania 19477.
SO Toxicology and applied pharmacology, (1992 Jun) 114 (2) 246-60.
Journal code: 0416575. ISSN: 0041-008X.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199207
ED Entered STN: 19920731
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19920723
AB A physiologically based pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic model has been developed to describe the absorption, distribution, and metabolism of orally dosed ethyl acrylate. The model describes the metabolism of ethyl acrylate in 14 tissues based on in vitro metabolic studies conducted with tissue homogenates. The routes of metabolism included in the model are **carboxylesterase**-catalyzed ester hydrolysis, conjugation with glutathione, and binding to protein. To adequately describe the rate and extent of glutathione depletion following gavage dosing, the steady-state rate of glutathione synthesis in the organs of interest was included. In vivo validation of the model was conducted by comparing the predictions of the model to the results of a variety of gavage dosing experiments with ethyl acrylate, including (1) the time course of glutathione depletion in a variety of tissues up to 98 hr following dosing at three dose levels, (2) the rate and extent of radiolabeled carbon dioxide excretion, and (3) protein binding in the forestomach. The very rapid metabolism predicted by the model was consistent with the observation that ethyl acrylate was metabolized too rapidly in vivo to be detected by common analytical techniques for tissue metabolite analysis. The validation data indicated that the model provides a reasonable description of the pharmacokinetics and the pharmacodynamic response of specific rat tissues following gavage dosing of ethyl acrylate. A dose surrogate, or measure of delivered dose, for ethyl acrylate was calculated and correlated with the incidence and severity of contact site toxicity (edema, **inflammation**, ulceration, and hyperplasia). The model provides a quantitative tool for evaluating exposure scenarios for their potential to induce contact-site toxicity, and it provides a quantitative approach for understanding the lack of toxicity in tissues remote from the dosing site.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 6 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
AN 91:117039 SCISEARCH Full-text
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: EY751
TI ESTERASE-ACTIVITY IN RAT HEPATOCYTES
AU WILLIAMS F M (Reprint); MUTCH E; BLAIN P G
CS UNIV NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, SCH MED, DIV ENVIRONM & OCCUPAT MED, TOXICOL UNIT, NEWCASTLE TYNE NE2 4HH, ENGLAND (Reprint)
CYA ENGLAND

SO BIOCHEMICAL PHARMACOLOGY, (1991) Vol. 41, No. 4, pp. 527-531.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 17
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Hydrolysis of acetylsalicylate, benorylate, phenetsal, fluazifop butyl and paraoxon has been studied with freshly isolated rat hepatocytes maintained as a monolayer. Acetylsalicylate and paraoxon were the poorest substrates for hydrolysis whereas benorylate was hydrolysed one hundred times faster. Phenetsal and fluazifop butyl were both hydrolysed at one-tenth of the rate of benorylate. Inhibitor studies with paraoxon, BNPP and physostigmine indicated the involvement of different carboxylesterase isozymes. Studies with acetylsalicylate indicated that uptake of the substrate into the hepatocyte may influence the rate of formation of the hydrolysis product. Studies of hydrolysis in hepatocytes more closely reflect in vivo hepatic hydrolysis than subcellular fractions as cytosolic and microsomal esterases can act in parallel.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 88167442 MEDLINE Full-text
DN PubMed ID: 2832231
TI Pathological and biochemical effects of dimethyl hydrogen phosphite in Fischer 344 rats.
AU Nomeir A A; Uraih L C
CS Toxicology Research and Testing Program, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709.
SO Fundamental and applied toxicology : official journal of the Society of Toxicology, (1988 Jan) 10 (1) 114-24.
Journal code: 8200838. ISSN: 0272-0590.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198804
ED Entered STN: 19900308
Last Updated on STN: 19900308
Entered Medline: 19880426
AB In a chronic study by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), dimethyl hydrogen phosphite (DMHP) caused neoplastic and nonneoplastic changes in the lungs and forestomach of F344/N rats following gavage administration for 2 years. The current investigation was designed to study the effect of a short-term exposure on a series of biochemical systems in target and nontarget tissues which may be involved in the metabolism and/or the manifestation of DMHP toxicity. Rats were treated daily with a dose similar to that used in the NTP study (200 mg/kg) for 4, 5, or 6 weeks. Two groups of animals were also treated for 4 weeks and then treatment was discontinued and the rats were allowed to recover for 1 or 2 weeks. An equal number of animals was treated similarly with the vehicle and used as control. The microsomal and soluble fractions were separated from liver, lungs, kidneys, forestomach, and glandular stomach from the 6-week treatment group. Another group of rats treated for 6 weeks was prepared for pathology examination of the lungs, forestomach, and glandular stomach. There was a significant increase in the weight of the forestomach of rats treated for 4, 5, or 6 weeks relative to control animals, while no significant difference was observed in the weight of liver, lungs, kidneys, and glandular stomach. The forestomach weight of rats treated for 4 weeks returned to the control value after 1 week of recovery. Microscopic examination of the forestomach of rats treated for 6 weeks

revealed a thickened stratified squamous epithelium characterized by hyperplasia, hyperkeratosis, and subepithelial **inflammation** and edema. There were no microscopic changes in the lungs or glandular stomach of animals treated for 6 weeks. The activity of angiotensin converting enzyme in the serum of rats treated for 4, 5, or 6 weeks was significantly increased over that of control animals. The activity of this enzyme returned to near levels seen in the control animals after 1 week of recovery following 4 weeks of treatment. No treatment-related effect was observed in the activities of the microsomal p-nitroanisole demethylase, soluble glutathione S-transferase, and soluble superoxide dismutase in the five tissues studied. There was a significant increase in the level of nonprotein soluble sulfhydryls in the forestomach but in no other tissue of rats treated for 6 weeks. Also the activity of soluble **carboxylesterase** was significantly reduced in the lungs and forestomach, but not in any other tissue of the 6-week-treated rats.(ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 400 WORDS)

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
AN 87277036 MEDLINE Full-text
DN PubMed ID: 3609541
TI The disposition and metabolism of acrylic acid and ethyl acrylate in male Sprague-Dawley rats.
AU deBethizy J D; Udinsky J R; Scribner H E; Frederick C B
SO Fundamental and applied toxicology : official journal of the Society of Toxicology, (1987 May) 8 (4) 549-61.
Journal code: 8200838. ISSN: 0272-0590.
CY United States
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 198708
ED Entered STN: 19900305
Last Updated on STN: 19900305
Entered Medline: 19870828
AB Following oral dosing of [2,3-14C]acrylic acid (AA; 4, 40, or 400 mg/kg) and [2,3-14C]ethyl acrylate (EA; 2, 20, or 200 mg/kg), the dosed radioactivity was rapidly excreted, with 50-75% of the dose for both compounds eliminated within 24 hr. The primary excretory metabolite for both compounds is carbon dioxide, accounting for 44-68% of the dose. HPLC analysis of the urine of AA- and EA-dosed animals indicated the presence of 3-hydroxypropionic acid. The detection of this metabolite suggests the incorporation of AA into propionic acid metabolism and may explain the rapid evolution of carbon dioxide from AA and EA. HPLC analysis of urine from EA-dosed rats revealed the presence of two metabolites derived from glutathione conjugation, N-acetyl-S-(carboxyethyl)cysteine and N-acetyl-S-(carboxyethyl)cysteine ethyl ester. The excretion of the N-acetyl cysteine derivatives of EA, expressed as a percentage of the dosed compound, decreased in a dose-dependent manner that may be attributed to the depletion of glutathione in organs primarily responsible for glutathione conjugation. No significant decrease in hepatic nonprotein sulfhydryl (NPSH) content was observed following oral dosing with EA at 2-200 mg/kg. However, the depletion of NPSH content at the dosing site, forestomach, and glandular stomach, decreased significantly between 0.02 and 0.2% EA in the dose solution (2 and 20 mg/kg). This observation would suggest that the dosing site represents a significant site of conjugation for relatively low doses of EA. Treatment with the **carboxylesterase** inhibitor, tri-o-cresyl phosphate (TOCP), 18 hr prior to acrylate dosing potentiated the depletion of hepatic nonprotein sulfhydryls, emphasizing the dominance of hydrolysis as a systemic detoxifying mode in this species. In contrast to EA, AA did not significantly decrease NPSH content in the liver, blood, or forestomach at oral doses of less than 8% AA in the dose solution (400 mg/kg),

although a significant depletion of NPSH was observed in the glandular stomach at doses greater than 0.08% (4 mg/kg). No conjugation involving the double bond of AA could be detected in in vitro reactions with glutathione or in the in vivo metabolites, suggesting a secondary effect of AA on NPSH content in these organs. The weights of the forestomach and glandular stomach increased with AA dose, reflecting gross edema and **inflammation.** With EA this effect on organ weight was only demonstrated in the forestomach, and the response was increased when hydrolysis of EA was inhibited with TOCP.(ABSTRACT TRUNCATED AT 400 WORDS)

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---Logging off of STN---

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 17:46:28 ON 05 NOV 2004

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	536	carboxylesterase	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/11/05 17:37
2	147867	pain or inflammation or nociception	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/11/05 17:37
3	342	(kapeller$libermann or silos$santiago).in.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/11/05 17:39
4	10	carboxylesterase and (pain or inflammation or nociception) and ((kapeller$libermann or silos$santiago).in.)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2004/11/05 17:39

East Search 11/5/2004

US 20040197825 A1	US-PGPUB	20041007	Methods and compositions for treating urological disorders using 44390, 54181, 211, 5687, 884, 1405, 636, 4421, 5410, 30905, 2045, 16405, 18560, 2047, 33751, 52872, 14063, 20739, 32544, 43239, 44373, 51164, 53010, 16852, 1587, 2207, 22245, 2387, 52908, 69112, 14990, 18547, 115, 579, 15985, 15625, 760, 18603, 2395, 2554, 8675, 32720, 4809, 14303, 16816, 17827, 32620, 577, 619, 1423, 2158, 8263, 15402, 16209, 16386, 21165, 30911, 41897, 1643, 2543, 9626, 13231, 32409, 84260, 2882, 8203, 32678, or 55053
US 20040086922 A1	US-PGPUB	20040506	53010, a novel human carboxylesterase family member and uses thereof
US 20040033509 A1	US-PGPUB	20040219	Novel 13237, 18480, 2245, 16228, 7677, 26320, 46619, 33166, 16836, 46867, 21617, 55562, 39228, 62088, 46745, 23155, 21657, 42755, 32229, 22325, 46863 and 32252 molecules and uses therefor
US 20030166900 A1	US-PGPUB	20030904	Methods of using 18903 to treat pain and pain-related disorders
US 20030166050 A1	US-PGPUB	20030904	21956 and 25856, novel human aminiopeptidases and uses thereof
US 20030100001 A1	US-PGPUB	20030529	46694, a human alpha/beta hydrolase family member and uses therefor
US 20030059919 A1	US-PGPUB	20030327	Novel human 39228, 21956, 25856, 22244, 8701, 32263, 50250, 55158, 47765, 62088, 50566, and 48118 molecules and uses therefor
US 20020182636 A1	US-PGPUB	20021205	53010, a novel human carboxylesterase family member and uses thereof
US 6664091 B2	USPAT	20031216	53010, a human carboxylesterase family member and uses thereof
WO 200244357 A	DERWENT	20040331	Novel isolated human carboxylesterase-2 family member polypeptide, 18903, useful for treating inflammatory disorders, pain disorders, tumor and cancer

Day : Friday
Date: 11/5/2004

Time: 17:31:40

PALM INTRANET

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = KAPELLER-LIBERMANN
First Name = ROSANA

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 51
60339986	Not Issued	159	12/10/2001	26481, HUMAN ADENYLATE KINASE FAMILY MEMBER AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60338690	Not Issued	159	10/24/2001	69583 AND 85924, NOVEL HUMAN PROTEIN KINASE FAMILY MEMBERS AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60226740	Not Issued	159	08/21/2000	15985, A NOVEL HUMAN SERINE/THREONINE PROTEIN KINASE FAMILY MEMBER AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60226509	Not Issued	159	08/21/2000	56919, A NOVEL HUMAN ACYLTRANSFERASE AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60219028	Not Issued	159	07/18/2000	13237,18480,2245 OR 16228 NOVEL HUMAN PROTEIN KINASE MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60218041	Not Issued	159	07/13/2000	47885, A NOVEL HUMAN UBIQUITIN-ACTIVATING ENZYME AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60207649	Not Issued	159	05/26/2000	21956 AND 25856, NOVEL HUMAN AMINOPEPTIDASES AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60207506	Not Issued	159	05/26/2000	50250 A NOVEL HUMAN LIPASE AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60205449	Not Issued	159	05/19/2000	55158, A NOVEL HUMAN CARBONIC ANHYDRASE AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60205447	Not Issued	159	05/19/2000	21910,NOVEL HUMAN MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN,

				GUANYLATE KINASE AND USES THEREOF 21910,NOVEL HUMAN MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED GUANYLATE KINASE AND USES THEREOF	ROSANA
60196910	Not Issued	159	04/13/2000	14257 NOVEL PROTEIN KINASE MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60191790	Not Issued	159	03/24/2000	33338, A NOVEL HUMAN UBIQUITIN HYDROLASE-LIKE MOLECULE AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60191781	Not Issued	159	03/24/2000	32451, A NOVEL HUMAN UBIQUITIN CONJUGATING ENZYME-LIKE MOLECULE AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60182096	Not Issued	159	02/11/2000	14171 PROTEIN KINASE, A NOVEL HUMAN PROTEIN KINASE AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60182059	Not Issued	159	02/11/2000	NOVEL HUMAN PROTEIN KINASES AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60181705	Not Issued	159	02/10/2000	27802, A NOVEL ADENYLATE KINASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
60181297	Not Issued	159	02/09/2000	13242 PROTEIN KINASE, A NOVEL HUMAN PROTEIN KINASE AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10649156	Not Issued	020	08/27/2003	NOVEL HUMAN PROTEIN KINASES AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10458839	Not Issued	030	06/11/2003	METHODS FOR USING 22045, A HUMAN CYCLIC NUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHODIESTERASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10423543	Not Issued	040	04/25/2003	NOVEL 21910, 56634, 55053, 2504, 15977, 14760, 25501, 17903, 3700, 21529, 26176, 26343, 56638, 18610, 33217, 21967, H1983, M1983, 38555 OR 593 MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10410764	Not Issued	030	04/10/2003	NOVEL 26199, 33530, 33949, 47148, 50226, 58764, 62113, 32144, 32235, 23565, 13305, 14911, 86216, 25206 AND 8843	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA

				MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	
10403745	Not Issued	030	03/31/2003	NOVEL HUMAN LIPASE PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THEM, AND USES OF BOTH OF THESE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10391364	Not Issued	030	03/18/2003	NOVEL 27877, 18080, 14081, 32140, 50352, 16658, 14223, 16002, 50566, 65552 AND 65577 MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10377097	Not Issued	030	02/28/2003	NOVEL 13237, 18480, 2245, 16228, 7677, 26320, 46619, 33166, 16836, 46867, 21617, 55562, 39228, 62088, 46745, 23155, 21657, 42755, 32229, 22325, 46863 AND 32252 MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10370959	Not Issued	030	02/20/2003	NOVEL 13237, 18480, 2245, 16228, 7677, 26320, 46619, 33166, 16836, 46867, 21617, 55562, 39228, 62088, 46745, 23155, 21657, 42755, 32229, 22325, 46863 AND 32252 MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10192207	Not Issued	041	07/10/2002	22196, A NOVEL HUMAN AMINOPEPTIDASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10176306	Not Issued	041	06/20/2002	NOVEL HUMAN GENES AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10170789	Not Issued	041	06/13/2002	NOVEL HUMAN PROTEIN KINASE, PHOSPHATASE, AND PROTEASE FAMILY MEMBERS AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10165800	Not Issued	092	06/07/2002	NOVEL NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCES ENCODING ADENYLATE KINASE, PHOSPHOLIPID SCRAMBLASE-LIKE, DNA FRAGMENTATION FACTOR-LIKE, PHOSPHATIDYLSERINE SYNTHASE-LIKE, AND ATPASE-LIKE MOLECULES	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA

				AND USES THEREFOR	
10165231	Not Issued	019	06/06/2002	NOVEL NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCES ENCODING ADENYLATE KINASES, ALCOHOL DEHYDROGENASES, UBIQUITIN PROTEASES, LIPASES, ADENYLATE CYCLASES,AND GTPASE ACTIVATORS	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10163316	Not Issued	041	06/05/2002	65552, A HUMAN MATRIX METALLOPROTEINASE AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10162435	Not Issued	083	06/04/2002	NOVEL HUMAN MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED PROTEIN AND CELL SURFACE PROTEIN FAMILY MEMBERS	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10160501	Not Issued	041	05/30/2002	NOVEL HUMAN 39228, 21956, 25856, 22244, 8701, 32263, 50250, 55158, 47765, 62088, 50566, AND 48118 MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10132585	Not Issued	161	04/25/2002	26030, A HUMAN RHO-GAP FAMILY MEMBER AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10121911	6607892	150	04/12/2002	21529, A NOVEL ADENYLATE CYCLASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10105992	Not Issued	041	03/25/2002	23413, A NOVEL HUMAN UBIQUITIN PROTEASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10098108	Not Issued	041	03/13/2002	57316 AND 33338, HUMAN UBIQUITIN CARBOXYL TERMINAL HYDROLASES AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10077130	Not Issued	041	02/15/2002	59079 AND 12599, PROTEIN KINASE FAMILY MEMBERS AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10076535	Not Issued	161	02/15/2002	23565, A NOVEL HUMAN ZINC CARBOXYPEPTIDASE FAMILY MEMBER AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10068134	Not Issued	030	02/06/2002	22012, A NOVEL HUMAN CARBOXYPEPTIDASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA

10056744	Not Issued	161	01/25/2002	58860, A HUMAN CHOLESTERYL ESTER HYDROLASE AND USES THEREFOR	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
10056253	Not Issued	161	01/24/2002	2786, A NOVEL HUMAN AMINOPEPTIDASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
09644929	Not Issued	161	08/23/2000	26320, A NOVEL HUMAN N-ACETYLTRANSFERASE FAMILY MEMBER AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
09644450	6383791	150	08/23/2000	NOVEL MOLECULES OF THE HKID-1-RELATED PROTEIN FAMILY AND USES THEREOF	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
09461076	Not Issued	161	12/14/1999	25678, A NOVEL HUMAN ADENYLATE CYCLASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
09443795	6383780	150	11/19/1999	2786, A NOVEL HUMAN AMINOPEPTIDASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
09435311	Not Issued	161	11/05/1999	18892, A NOVEL HUMAN LIPASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
09434613	6337187	150	11/05/1999	18891, A NOVEL HUMAN LIPASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
09420190	6673564	150	10/18/1999	METHODS FOR USING 22045, A HUMAN CYCLIC NUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHODIESTERASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
09412210	6403358	150	10/05/1999	21529, A NOVEL ADENYLATE CYCLASE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA
09411132	6558936	150	10/01/1999	NOVEL HUMAN LIPASE PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THEM, AND USES OF BOTH OF THESE	KAPELLER-LIBERMANN, ROSANA

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First Name = INMACULADA

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60506332	Not Issued	159	09/26/2003	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING UROLOGICAL DISORDERS USING 2882, 8203, 32678 OR 55053	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60491156	Not Issued	159	07/30/2003	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING UROLOGICAL DISORDERS USING 14303, 16816, 17827, 32620, 577, 619, 1423, 2158, 8263, 15402, 16209, 16386, 21165, 30911, OR 41897	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60491048	Not Issued	159	07/30/2003	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS IN TREATING PAIN AND PAINFUL DISORDERS USING 14303, 16816, 17827 AND 32620	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60478805	Not Issued	159	06/16/2003	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS IN TREATING PAIN AND PAINFUL DISORDERS USING 85913	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60471614	Not Issued	159	05/19/2003	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING UROLOGICAL DISORDERS USING 15985, 15625 OR 760	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60468775	Not Issued	159	05/08/2003	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING UROLOGICAL DISORDERS USING 115 OR 579	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60457901	Not	159	03/27/2003	METHODS AND	SILOS-SANTIAGO,

	Issued			COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING UROLOGICAL DISORDERS USING 636,4421, 5410, 30905, 2045, 16405, 18560, 2047, 33751, 52872, 14063, 20739, 32544, 43239, 44373, 51164, 52872, 53010, 16852, 1587, 2207, 22245, 2387, 52908, 69112, 14990 OR 18547	INMACULADA
60454540	Not Issued	159	03/13/2003	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS IN TREATING PAIN AND PAINFUL DISORDERS USING 30911	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60444781	Not Issued	159	02/04/2003	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS IN PAIN AND PAINFUL DISORDERS USING 16386, 15402, 21165 OR 1423	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60374063	Not Issued	159	04/19/2002	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING UROLOGICAL DISORDERS USING 641	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60370121	Not Issued	159	04/04/2002	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS IN TREATING PAIN AND PAINFUL DISORDERS USING 760, 62553, 12216 OR 17719	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60365041	Not Issued	159	03/15/2002	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING UROLOGICAL DISORDERS USING 34021, 44099 OR 25278	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60360500	Not Issued	159	02/28/2002	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING UROLOGICAL DISORDERS USING 559	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60360495	Not Issued	159	02/28/2002	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING PAIN AND PAINFUL DISORDERS USING 9949 OR 14230	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60349511	Not Issued	159	01/18/2002	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING UROLOGICAL DISORDERS USING 1435	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60341953	Not Issued	159	12/19/2001	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS IN	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA

				TREATING PAIN AND PAINFUL DISORDERS USING 1465, 1587, 2146, 2207,32838, 336, AND 52908	
60341631	Not Issued	159	12/17/2001	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR TREATING UROLOGICAL DISORDERS USING 1421 AND 14381	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60335046	Not Issued	159	10/31/2001	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT AND DIAGNOSIS OF PAIN DISORDERS USING 57749	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60333073	Not Issued	159	11/06/2001	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS TO TREAT PAIN AND PAINFUL DISORDERS	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60207455	Not Issued	159	05/25/2000	NOVEL NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60186214	Not Issued	159	02/29/2000	NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES DERIVED FROM A HUMAN FETAL DORSAL SPINAL CORD LIBRARY	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60185219	Not Issued	159	02/29/2000	NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES DERIVED FROM HUMAN BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD LIBRARIES	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60183729	Not Issued	159	02/22/2000	NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES DERIVED FROM A HUMAN SPINAL CORD LIBRARY	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60151064	Not Issued	159	08/27/1999	NOVEL NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60147937	Not Issued	159	08/09/1999	NOVEL NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
60147936	Not Issued	159	08/09/1999	NOVEL NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10435828	Not Issued	030	05/12/2003	43239, A NOVEL GPCR-LIKE MOLECULE AND USES THEREOF	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10423543	Not Issued	040	04/25/2003	NOVEL 21910, 56634, 55053, 2504, 15977, 14760, 25501,	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA

				17903, 3700, 21529, 26176, 26343, 56638, 18610, 33217, 21967, H1983, M1983, 38555 OR 593 MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	
10407079	Not Issued	030	04/03/2003	NOVEL 18636, 2466, 43238, 1983, 52881, 2398, 45449, 50289, 52872 AND 26908 MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10404618	Not Issued	030	04/01/2003	NOVEL 15571, 2465, 14266, 2882, 52871, 8203 AND 16852 MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10391399	Not Issued	030	03/18/2003	NOVEL 18607, 15603, 69318, 12303, 48000, 52920, 5433, 38554, 57301, 58324, 55063, 52991, 59914, 59921 AND 33751 MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10385760	Not Issued	030	03/11/2003	METHODS OF USING TRANSPORTER-LIKE MOLECULES TO TREAT PAIN AND PAIN-RELATED DISORDERS	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10369022	Not Issued	030	02/19/2003	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS IN TREATING PAIN AND PAINFUL DISORDERS USING 9949, 14230, 760, 62553, 12216, 17719, 41897, 47174, 33408, 10002, 16209, 314, 636, 27410, 33260, 619, 15985, 69112, 2158, 224, 615, 44373, 95431, 22245, 2387, 16658, 55054, 16314, 1613, 1675, 9569 OR 13424 MOLECULES	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10325430	Not Issued	030	12/19/2002	METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS IN TREATING PAIN AND PAINFUL DISORDERS USING 1465, 1587, 2146, 2207, 32838, 336 AND 52908	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10192207	Not Issued	041	07/10/2002	22196, A NOVEL HUMAN AMINOPEPTIDASE	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10191398	Not Issued	161	07/09/2002	87144, HUMAN AMINO ACID TRANSPORTER FAMILY	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA

				MEMBER AND USES THEREFOR	
10162102	Not Issued	030	06/04/2002	NOVEL HUMAN ION CHANNEL AND TRANSPORTER FAMILY MEMBERS	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10145586	Not Issued	030	05/14/2002	NOVEL G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTOR FAMILY MEMBERS, HUMAN THIOREDOXIN FAMILY MEMBERS, HUMAN LEUCINE-RICH REPEAT FAMILY MEMBERS, AND HUMAN RINGFINGER FAMILY MEMBER	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10023673	Not Issued	041	12/17/2001	NT69, A NOVEL NUCLEOSIDE TRANSPORTER FAMILY MEMBER AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10023515	6664091	150	12/18/2001	53010, A HUMAN CARBOXYLESTERASE FAMILY MEMBER AND USES THEREOF	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
10000273	6573057	150	11/02/2001	METHODS OF USING TRANSPORTER-LIKE MOLECULES TO TREAT PAIN AND PAIN-RELATED DISORDERS	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
09964008	Not Issued	071	09/26/2001	15625 RECEPTOR, A NOVEL G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
09928530	Not Issued	161	08/13/2001	32620, A NOVEL HUMAN SODIUM-SUGAR SYMPORTER FAMILY MEMBER AND USES THEREOF	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
09796338	Not Issued	161	02/28/2001	1983, 52881, 2398, 45449, 50289, AND 52872, NOVEL G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTORS AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
09795152	Not Issued	160	02/28/2001	NOVEL NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
09781880	Not Issued	161	02/12/2001	NOVEL SEVEN-TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEINS/G-PROTEIN	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA

				COUPLED RECEPTORS	
09716472	Not Issued	161	11/20/2000	NOVEL NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
09699997	Not Issued	161	10/30/2000	NOVEL NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
09644873	Not Issued	160	08/28/2000	NOVEL NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
09637888	Not Issued	160	08/09/2000	NOVEL NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA
09561763	6664373	150	04/28/2000	NOVEL POTASSIUM CHANNEL MOLECULES AND USES THEREFOR	SILOS-SANTIAGO, INMACULADA

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